Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

(Formerly Abstract of Sanitary Reports)

ISSUED BY THE

SURGEON-GENERAL

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE

UNDER THE

ACT OF CONGRESS GRANTING ADDITIONAL QUARANTINE POWERS AND IMPOSING ADDITIONAL DUTIES UPON THE MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, APPROVED FEBRUARY 15, 1893.

VOL. XX.—PART I.

NOS. 1 TO 26, INCLUSIVE.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1905.